Last Marrivor of the Chiefs of the O

HARRY HOWARD.

An Old Servant of the Jumel Pamily Who Was Liberator O'Connell's Conchmit Patrick Carroll, who died on Wednesday a

his home, 503 West 167th street, was almost 101 years old, and a well-known character !

Carmansville. Carroll was born in Temple more, Ireland, in May, 1795. He enlisted in

the British army, and was on his way to the front when news came of the battle of Water-

loo. Later, as he used to tell, he was employe

ioo. Later, as he used to tell, he was employed as a concluman by Daniel O'Connell until O'Connell's death. In 1860 he came to this country with his second wife, Margaret Griffin. They were employed by Mine, Jumel, who lived on Washington Heights, Mrs. Carroll was instructed once by Mine, Jumel to destroy her will. Instead of doing so she secreted the document, and later gave it to the Jumel here. The will thursel in the George Washington hove. School Chase suit, twenty flow years

The will theured in the George Washington Howen Nelson Chase suit, twenty-five years ago. To Mr. Carroll Mme. Jumel intrusted her valuables, among which were some of the French crown jewels. The Jumel heirs gave four lots on Tenth avenue to Carroll, but he never had the deeds registered. For some years he lived on a pension paid to him by the Jumel family. He attributed his good health to the fact that he drank moderately.

In 1879 Mrs. Carroll died. Two years later Carroll married again, and his widow and a son, 73 years old, now in Australia, survive him.

Obituary Notes.

BROOKFIELD TAMMANY MEN.

Curious Result of an Examination of the Diamond Back Rolls.

five men who were alleged to be Tammany Hall committeemen, were published as having been

enrolled in the Twenty-ninth (Diamond Back)
Assembly district. The Lauterbach men of that

district have been investigating and made their

report to Mr. Lauterbach yesterday. They find

that two of these men are enrolled in the dis-

trict controlled by City Chamberlain Anson G.

LAUTERBACH HOPED.

Re Says Harrison's Withdrawni Strength-ens McKinley's Chances,

BUPPALO, Feb. 6.-John J. Ingalis, former

United States Senator from Kansas, arrived here

ing he went to Bradford for a brief visit. When

Mr. Harrison's withdrawal from the Presi-

THE A. P. A. AFTER HAWLEY.

United States Bennte.

said also condemned the United States Senat

North Side Pops Pat Tillman on the Back.

The North Side Populist Club met last night

and patted Senator Tillman on the back. The

cinb resolved that it fully coincided with every

word he said in his recent "able speech," and

offered its moral support to him in his "noble

stand." The club also resolved that, with Sen-

ator Tillman, it "fears the storm of indignation

Forty More Claims to Strong's 8500 Prizes.

There is a probability that the Republican

Big Seas Boarded the Nederland.

LONDON, Feb.6. The steamer Nederland, from

New York, Jan. 22, for Antwerp, which arrived

at Deptford to-day, reports having had heavy

for its action in the Coppinger case.

ORDERED FROM A DINNER. n Tried to Get Invitations for Them, but Couldn't, So He Told Them to Come, Any Way-They Did, and Were Quietly Ordered to Get Out-He Will Egablain, Three of Sheriff Tamsen's Garoo friends, who came uninvited to the dinner of the Third Panel Sheriff's Jury, at the Hotel Savoy last night,

row morning, who put in an appearance rester day. Mr. Witherbee was one of several prominent Republicans from the Twenty-third Congress district who met in Albany on Wednes-day. Their meeting has been referred to in some quarters as an anti-Morton conference. Mr. Witherbee said of the matter:

"The meeting of a few prominent Hepublicans from northern New York in Albany Wednesday night was purely accidental. All the gentiemen present were enthusiastically in favor of the tovernor's nomination, and the delegates sent to St. Louis from the Twenty-third district will have no other choice. The only matters discussed were as to the date of holding the District Convention, and the counties to which the delegates should be allotted. As a matter of simple justice to Messra. Burleigh, Colvin, Wever, Sears, and other Republicus who have been named for delegates, it is only fair to state that the matter of individual candidates was not discussed in any way. We have had for agreat many years a system of rotation in our district and the question at issue was as to what counties were entitled to the delegates at this time under the old system. There is no district in the State more enthusiastic in support of flow. Morton than the Twenty-third. Personally, I think Mr. Morton's chances are growing every day, and that Gen. Harrison's withdrawal has helped his canvasa materially."

Ex-Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott returned yesterday from a business trip in the South, which took him to North Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia. Mr. Van Cott was at the Fifth Avenne Hotel last night, and said that the candidacy of Gov. Morton for the Presidential nomination seems to be received with much favor by Southern Republicans in the sections which he visited. some quarters as an anti-Morton conference. Mr. Witherbee said of the matter: were requested to get out by Peter F. Meyer, the foreman of the jury, before the dinner was

fairly under way. Two of them ignored the request, and rather than have any trouble over the matter Mr. Meyer permitted them to remain, first letting them know, however, what he thought of their conduct. The third man, ex-Coroner's Stenographer Strassner who is now private secretary to the Sheriff, rose in offended dignity when Mr. Meyer spoke, and stalked haughtily out of the room. When he got out in the hall, however, and found that the other two intruders had no intention of giving up their dinners, he seemed to regret his haste and after walking around the hall for a few moments he slid quietly back into the banque room again, erriving at his place just in time to prevent a waiter from kidnapping his entrée.

There have been rumors of trouble over the arrangements for the Third Panel's dinner for some days. Almost all of the rumors have emanated from the Sheriff's office, and only two days ago Mr. Tamsen told a reporter that he would not attend the dinner. He hinted that wasn't going because it was going

to be a "Tammany dinner," and he had had some trouble with Peter F. Meyer, who is Hichard Croker's partner in the real estate business, over a number of invita-tions Tamsen wanted for friends of his. This latter point turns out to have been the cause of In the report of John Sabine Smith's Milholland committee on frauds in the rolls of the Republican organization, the names of thirty-

real estate business, over a number of invitations Tamsen wanted for friends of his. This latter point turns out to have been the cause of the trouble.

Mr. Meyer saw that the Sheriff had his oustomary five invitations, but declined to give him any more. The Sheriff gave out his five invitations. Private Secretary Strassner and the Sheriff's other two friends present last night were apparently out in the cold.

Mr. Tamsen said that unless he could get invitations. For these three persons he would not attend the dinner himself.

As he didn't get the invitation the members of the jury hardly expected to see him last night, but he was one of the early strivals, and close behind came the faithful Strassner and the Sheriff's two other friends.

Just who these latter two were is not exactly known, but one is said to have been a member of the staff of the Sheriff's office.

It was not until the dinner had proceeded a little way that their presence was noticed, but as soon as Mr. Meyer saw them he took action in the matter. The whole thing was done quietly the foreman having no desire to humiliate the Sheriff's friends.

Sheriff Tamsen did not offer any objection when Mr. Meyer ordered the intruders out. He sat quietly in his seat and said nothing. It was thought that when he came to make a few remarks to the panel he would mention the matter.

But he did not. He simply told the diners that he was a good fellows and that he hoped that everybedy present thought so, He thought the panel were all good fellows, any way, he said, and was sorry he hadn't met them before, Sheriff Tamsen deelined to say anything about the matter when spoken to by a reporter after the dinner.

"I have nothing to say now," he said, "but to morrow I will make a statement about this matter."

All of the guests at the dinner were loath to talk about the little unpleasantness and Mr. Meyer was especially inclined to slience. Finally, however, he made the following statement to a reporter:

"The Sheriff in the first place desired a number of invitati McCook, one in that controlled by Gen. Samuel McCook, one in that controlled by Gen. Samuel Thomas, and two in the Tenth Election district, which is a Brookfield district. In the Twelfth, Walter Betts, who is put down as a Tammany man, declares that he has been a hard-working Brookfielder. The man named in the Seventeenth district says he has been a Republicanieght years. So does A. Strouse of the Eighteenth. George and Charles Young of the Twenty-third, also named as Tammany men, were Brookfield delegates to the Assembly District Convention. were Brookheid delegates to the Assembly Pas-trict Convention.

Commissioner Collis controls the Thirtieth.
Thirty-first, and Thirty-second Election dis-tricts, where eight alleged Tammany men were enrolled. There has never been any opposition to Brookfield in the Thirty-third, where three are enrolled. The Thirty-fifth district is con-trolled by a man named Masius, an employee in the Public Works Department. There are two alleged Tammany men enrolled there. Of the seven men enrolled in Lauterbach election dis-tricts the report says that they enrolled of their own accord, and that their presence on the roll did not change the number of delegates the dis-tricts were entitled to.

LAUTERBACH HOPED.

Did Not Prophesy. He Says. That Pat/Years
Were Ahead for Platt Mes.

"I notice," President Edward Lauterbach of the Republican County Committee said yesterday, "that the enemies of the Republican organization are trying to manufacture capital out of a speech I made before the Phoenix Republican Club last Monday night. I did not pretend to prophesy what the action of the Legislature or the Executive would be with regard to Greater New York measures. My references to consolidation and excise were of the most general character. It is true that I did express a hope that the time is not far distant when the existence of the majority of the Republican party will no longer beignored, as it has been, by the present municipal administration, when the majority, because of its carnest majority, because of

A UNIQUE EXHIBITION To Be Held Next Summer in the Alpine Town of Inusbruck.

The arrangements of the American Commission are well advanced for the International Exposition for Physical Education, Hygiene, asked what he thought would be the effect of and Sport, to be held in the charming Alpine Mr. Harrison's withdrawal from the Presidential race, he said that the ex-President's letter greatly simplifies the work of the St. Louis Convention, and strengthens Mr. Mc-Kinley's chances decidedly.

"Do you think Mr. McKinley will be nominated?"

"From what I have observed, McKinley's nomination seems asssured. In the South the sentiment for the great protectionist is overwhelming. They all want him nominated down there. Reed will control New Eng and, Platt New York, McKinley has much strength in the South, and Quay will control Pennsylvaria, I believe from what I know and from my own observation, that McKinley will be nominated. He has the West and the South. town of Innsbruck from May to October. The committee for the United States has been appointed and consists of August Belmont, Frederic R. Coudert, Julian T. Davies, Lyman J. Gage, Chauncey M. Depew, Theo, A. Havemeyer, Gen. Thomas I., James, Percival Kühne. Herman Oelrichs, Gen. Horace Porter, Charles Herman Oelrichs, Gen. Horace Porter, Charles Stewart Smith,

The exposition, which will be under the auspices of his Imperial and Royal Highness, Archduke Ferdinand Charles, with Dr. Ferdinand Morz, Mayor of Innspruck, as President will also include all the sub-litinry trades and industries pertaining to the physical education of the growing child as well as the adult, and therefore promises to be of general interest, combining, as it will, such a range of subjects generally exhibited specially at shows for the purpose in the first group will be exhibited all that pertains to the nutrition, care, and physical training of children, from birth to the age when schooling begins.

iraning of children, from birth to the age when schooling begins.

The several groups will be devoted to gymnastics, tencing, swimming and boats, gymnastic apparatus of all kinds, sporting costumes for ladies and gentlemen, &c.

All kinds of outdoor and indoor games will be exhibited in the third group.

Group fourth will be devoted to skating and children's games, showing skates, sleighs, snowshoes, roller skates, and tobeggans.

The exhibit of group fifth, riding and driving, cannot fail to be most interesting. Heades models, plans, and representations of stailes, there will be an extensive expestition of all kinds of stable equipment, including models for race courses. Cycling in all its branches will be illustrated in group sixth, which will probably be the most extensive exhibit of all, as it is reported there will indeed be an international contest between the manufacturers in all parts of the world. a est between the manufacturers in all parts

RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE. It Was Given in Honor of the Army and

Navy and the Marine Corps, WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. The storm kept many away from the reception given by the President and Mrs. Cleveland at the White House tonight, but despite this the attendance was quite large. The function was given in honor of the army, the navy, and the marine corps, and is always the most popular of the season, after that to the diplomatic corps. The decorations exceeded anything attempted

Crockery Men's Annual Dinner.

About two hundred members of the Crockery

Board of Trade of New York attended the an-

nual banquet of the organization at the Hotel

Waldorf last evening. Mr. Edward Butler, the

President of the association, presided. At the

table with him sat R. H. Swarz, Mr. Blair,

Rowland D. Ailen, Jerome Jones, Daniel G. Thompson, J. H. Meakin, J. W. Brooks, Mr. Campbell, E. F. Anderson, Lee Kohns, and St. Clair McKelway. These gentlemen made the speeches of the evening.

The general opinion, as shown in the addresses, was that the crockery and potters' trade in this country is improving, and that the business was never in better condition than it is to-day.

named as executor of the estate. He has lived here ever since. His wife and one son survive him.

Major James H. Rodgers, proprietor of the Hotel Balmoral, at 113th street and Lenox avenue, died yesterday morning of pneumonia, at the age of 58. He was born in West Virginia, was in the commissary department of the Federal army and after the war went into the hotel business. In 1887 he took charge of the Coleman House. He ran it until 1860, when he went to Saratoga and became proprietor of the Kensington Hotel. Later he ran a stock farm in Middletown, losing much money in it. He took charge of the Castleton at Staten Island several years ago.

William M. Dean died at his home, at 31 West 128th street, yesterday. He was born in Newark, N. J. Ten years ago he was appointed superintendent of street improvements in the Department of Public Works. About a year ago he was removed under the reform Government but was recently reinstated by the Court of Appeals. He was a member of the Tammany Hail General Committee, and his brother, David J. Dean, is Assistant Corporation Counsel. He was one of the founders of the Gramercy Host Club, and was a member of the Harlem Bowling Club. His age was 51 years.

Henry David Leslie, a well-known musical composer, died at Oswestry, Shropshire, on last Tuesday. He was born in London in 1822, and was educated at the Palace School, Enfield. He began his musical studies in 1858, under the direction of Charles Lucas, and was appointed Honor ary Secretary of the Amateur Musical Society for London on its formation in 1847, and from 1855 until its dissolution in 1891 was its conductor. In 1856 he founded the Choral Society Mown by his name, and was principal of the College of Music, an institution founded in 1864.

Col. W. M. Cooke, who once represented the First Tennessee district in Congress, died at an before in the way of floral display. The President and Mrs. Cleveland and the other members of the receiving party stood under a floral canopy in the lithe koom. The laties of the Catanet were the assistants, and a number of other ladies, principally the wives of distinguished army and thay officers, were nevited, informally, to stand behind the receivant lies. ing line.

Among those were Mrs. Miles, Mrs. Ruggles, Mrs. Ramsay, Mrs. McAdoo, and Mrs. Doe. Noticeable in the throng of guests were Assistant Secretary McAdoo of the Navy Department, Assistant Secretary Doe of the War Department, Major-ten, Miles, Adjt.-Gen, Ruggles, Rear Admiral Ramsay, Commodores Melville and Hichborn, and Capt. Sampson, Chief of Ordnance. The reception began at 9 clock and ended at 11.

to 1864.

Col. W. M. Cooke, who once represented the First Tennessee district in Congress, died at an advanced age in Nashville yesterday. While a member of Congress he caught John Quincy Adams in his arms when the ex-President fell in the corridor of the Capitol shortly before he pied.

in the corridor of the Capitol shortly before he pied.

William Boultinghouse, 82 years old, who was appointed Postmaster at Seeley, N. J., by President Harrison and who resigned under the present Administration, died on Wednesday night. He also held the office of Justice of the Peace at Seeley for several years.

Oliver Harriman Low, second son of Joseph T. Low, died yesterday at his home at 18 East Fortieth street. He was formerly a member of the class of 'W7 at Princeton College. He was employed in the offices of the Hanover Insurance Company.

Mrs. Edward R. Johnes, mother of the late Charles Johnes of Wall street, who died in a Connecticut sanitarium died yesterday morning at the home of her daugher, Mrs. Minnie J. Knowlon, in this city.

William R. Jones of Fairfield, Conn., died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning. He was about 70 years old. He was a bachelor, and was senior member of the Jones-Jewell-

Government Bonds Not In It MARKHAM'S DISCOVERY. Beside the Popular "Caw's."



CAW'S " Lady" Fountain Pen, \$1.00. CAW'S " Easy" Fountain Pen, \$1.50. CAW'S " Dashaway" Fountain Pen, \$2.00. CAW's "Safety" Fountain Pen. 82.50.

Qts. 60c. Pts. 40c. 1 Pts. 25c.

offering for one day only, a Caw's Fountain Pen worth \$2.00 and a bottle of Caw's Ink worth 50 cts, for 50 cts., proved to be the most popular offer ever made by any firm or institution in the history of the world, As thousands of applicants remarked; "Why, it's just like giving

These people had used Caw's Pens and Caw's Inks for years and knew whereof they spoke. They knew their value, and they knew their selling price was as fixed ns the gold of which the pens are made,
Few New Yorkers need to be told of the
excitement our offer created, and certainly John S. Ellis died at his home on the grounds of the Country Club in Westchester Wednesday night. He was playing shuffleboard at the club house when he was stricken with apoplexy. He was taken to his home and doctors were summoned, but he died without recovering consciousness. Mr. Ellis was 67 years old. He was born at Rocky Hill, N. J. In 1849 he went to California and went into business there. He was member of the famous Vigilance Committee of 1856, which was organized in the city of San Francisco. Later he was elected Sheriff of the county, and he was also Brigadier-General of the California militla. At the outbreak of the war he came East and volunteered with his brothers for service in a New York regiment. He took part in the battle of Isoc, and returning to New York married Miss Julia Waterbury, dauchter of John Waterbury. He started for San Francisco with her on a sailing ship. The ship was captured by a Confederate cruiser, and it was some time before Mr. Ellis and his bride got away and resumed their journey. He came back to New York when one of the Waterburys died, and he was named as executor of the estate. He has lived here ever since. His wife and one son survive him. no one who tried to get into our store on that memorable Jan. 2d, 1896, will forget

Had our store been as large as Madison have been served in one day, consequently

little fishes!" How they came pouring in. The only restriction on mail applicants came was simply appulling.

came was simply appulling.
We had to engage a corps of fifty special
elerks to open and classify the mail, and after
working continuously four weeks and two
days—from Jan. 2d to Feb. 3d—the work was

We are now engaged in sending out the Every man, woman, and child who complied with the terms of our advertisement will be served at the stated price, but in future Caw's Pens and Inks will be sold at

the regular market price only. CAW'S PEN AND INK CO., 168 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

The Largest Fountain Pen Establishment IN THE WORLD.

Hecker Milling Company. Two maiden sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, reside in Tarrytown, N. Y., two brothers, Frederick and Edward, in New York, and another brother, Henry, in Litch-field. He leaves a large estate.

Dr. J. H. Shotwell, a physician of Asbury Park, died there on Wednesday night. He was 45 years old, and two years ago removed to Asbury Park from Memphis. A wife and four children survive him. George D. Bradley died yesterday at his home, 400 Pacific street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-sixth year. He was a leading merchant in New Haven before he settled in Brooklyn twenty-

one years ago. Horace Dennett, one of the trustees of the Knickerbocker ice Company, died yesterday in his 84th year at his home, 6 East Sixty eighth

Dr. Isaac Field, 85 years old, died yesterday at Rahway, N.J. He was for many years a resi-dent of Bordentown.

FRANCE AND BRAZIL. The French Are Getting Uneasy Over the

Territorial Dispute, Paris, Feb. 6. The Paris press declare that

he position of France as regards the attitude of Cabral, the native chief who is occupying the territory in Guiana claimed by the French, is becoming unbearable. National dignity, the papers say, requires that Brazil shall imme diately come to a settlement of her differences with France over the South American territory belonging to the latter.

Two Victories Over Slave Traders. LONDON, Feb. 6.-The Government has received a despatch saying that the British have won two victories over the slave traders in Cen-tral Africa, and that fourteen Arab chiefs have been taken prisoners.

RE THINKS VENEZUELA HASN'T A LEG TO STAND ON Venezuela Inherits No Claim to Any Part of the So.called British Gulana-Com-ments of Minister Andrade on the Sanp Judgment of the British Geographer. LONDON, Feb. 6. The Times prints a long letter from Mr. Clements R. Markham, Presi dent of the Royal Geographical Society, giv-ing minute details bearing upon the Venezue lan-British Guiana boundary question gathered from maps of the disputed territory. Mr. Markham contends, from the evidence thus gathered, that Spain had no claim to any part of British Guiana, and that, therefore, Venexuela inherits none, and that even if the territory in dispute shall be adjudged not to be

> that it does belong to Venezuela. The Times, commenting on the letter, con tends that, in view of this evidence, it is a large and generous concession on the part of Great Britain to be willing to submit to arbitration the ownership of all the unsettled ter ritory, discarding the Schomburgk line. The Times complains that, although there is a dis-

long to Great Britain, it in no wise follows

Times complains that, although there is a dislinct improvement in the attitude of the United
States since President Cleveland's message to
Congress, no advance has been made by the
American Government to meet Great Britain
half way.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Señor Andrade, the
Venezuelan Minister, was amused to-day by the
claim set forth by Mr. Clements R. Markham
in the London Times to England's so-called indisputable rights to all the Essequibo basin to
the westward of the already abandoned Schomburgk line. Señor Andrade says that the article is so misleading in its conclusions, which
are reached from utterly false premises, that
any one who has considered the official documents in the case would see the abaurdity of it,
but the public generally might be apt to attach some importance to the statements which
apparently are inspired by the Salisbury Government.

Ry the treaty of Münster of 1848, between

tach some importance to the statements which apparently are inspired by the Salisbury Government.

By the treaty of Münster of 1648, between Spain and Holland, Spain's right up to the Essequibo was recognized, and by the treaty of 1713 with Spain, Great Britain obligated herself to defend Spain's provinces as fixed by the Münster Convention. With this understanding, Mr. Markham's reference to the treaty of 1814 takes a new light directly opposite to his claim. That treaty was between Great Britain and the Netherlands, by which the laiter surrendered to the former "the Cape of Good Good Hope, and the establishments of Demeraia, E-sequibo, and Berbice."

Mr. Markham's claim that the establishment of Essequibo in this treaty included all waters draining into the Essequibo River was the British contention until Schomburgk threw out part of it and Lords Granville and Rosebery abandoned mest of the remainder.

It only rests with Venezuela to prove before arbitrators, or to the Venezuelan Commission appointed by President Cleveland, that "the establishments of Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice" were smail groups of Duteb plantations at the mouths of the rivers of those names, not extending back from the ceast, and for the most part not even occupied as late as 1839—twenty-live years after the treaty which gave them to England by conquest from Holland. The exact limits and ownership of all these plantations are matters of record, upon which Venezuela is confident that British aggressions, which never succeeded until by force in the past fifteen years, will be proven unwarranted.

Sefor Andrade and all the Venezuelan offi-

gressions, which never succeeded until by force in the past fifteen years, will be proven unwarranted.

Señor Andrade and all the Venezuelan officials have repeatedly called attention to the significant fact that, while England has put forth all sorts of claims, no valid evidence of right in their support has ever been shown. Venezuela, on the other hand, has courted a study of the facts, and has never cassed her efforts to have the matter investigated by any impartial tribunal.

Señor Andrade this morning received from English sources a copy of the official report of Gov. Light of British Guiana, delivered to Parliament in 1839, accompanied by a map of the Crown Surveyor, showing the exact extent of all the British possessions on the South American mainland at that time. The settlements of Essequibo did not extend over twenty miles above the mouth of that river, and were confined exclusively to its eastern bank, in territory which Venezuela does not dispute and sever has disputed. Some Dutch plantations, most of them abandoned, are shown on the Guiana coast between the Essequibo and Fomaron, but these were confessedly of doubtful legality at the time.

The preparation of Venezuelan evidence for the use of the Commission appointed by President Cleveland is nearly completed, and it will be presented in about ten days.

THE VENEZUELA ROUNDARY. Important Document Forwarded from Se-attle to the British Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The despatch from Seattle announcing that a valuable manuscript report of 400 pages had been sent to England in compliance with a request from Lord Salisbury is not strictly accurate. The parcel has been sent by express to the British Ambassador here, who, in reply to an offer to submit it for examination, wrote that he should be glad to look at it, and yesterday received a telegram announcing that it had been forwarded to him. Sir Julian Funncefote will probably send it, when received, to Lord Salisbury, if the owner permits and the document appears to have any value as evidence in the boundary dispute.

The Venezuelan Commission is said to be somewhat the commission is said The Venezhelan Commission Issaid to be somewhat charrined that this report should have been placed at the disposal of one of the disputants, where there is a possibility that it may never be presented as evidence. Secretary Malet-Prevost only discovered the existence of the document through a newspaper publication, and was unable to learn until Tuesday the whereabouts of its owner, with whom he promptly communicated, asking the opportunity to examine the document, but, as it appears, his request came too late.

THE FENEZUELAN SITUATION.

A London Newspaper Thinks It Is Very Unsatisfactory if Not Dangerous,

LONDON, Feb. 6. The St. James's Gazette in its comments upon the United States bond issue, regards the success of the loan as a useful reminder to the people of Great Britain that the United States is a very rich country and has among its people a great store of wealth, in epite of financial disturbances and disagreements and the vagaries of the Federal Administration. The success, however, is not altogether to be regarded as a basis of hope of the settlement of the Venezuela affair, and is not unlikely; to the Venezuela affair, and is not unlikely! to be made a pretext for additional American bumptionsness and aggressiveness.

While endeavoring to be optimistic, the Gazette says, it fails to find any indication on the part of the United States to make any concessions, and to England is left the alternative of submitting the entire claim of Venezuela to arbitration or making an enemy of the United States. In the circumstances the situation is still very unsatisfactory, not to say dangerous.

ENGLAND'S WEAK SISTERS.

Mr. Orr's Views on the Cause of Irritation BELFAST, Feb. 6. The President of the Cham-

ber of Commerce here has received a reply to the letter recently sent by that body to the New York Chamber of Commerce in response to the resolutions adopted by the latter in favor of submitting the Venezuela dispute to the arbitration of an Anglo-American Commission. York Chamber of Commerce, says that there is a universal desire in America that the whole question be arbitrated. The irrustion in the United States, he aids, is due to the American belief that Great Britain wants in consideration toward countries that are unable to resist her demands. In his reply Mr. Orr, President of the New

The Weather.

In this city yesterday the wind rose steadily from 8 A. M., when it was blowing from the northeast 24 miles an hour, until 10 A. M., when it had in-creased to 72 miles an hour. It maintained a force earying from 64 to 70 miles an hour until 4 P. M., changed to east, southeast, and south; heavy rain fell until 4 P. M., total fall, 1.03 inches; highest official temperature 54°, lowest 58°, average humidity, 83 per cent.; the barometer was 28.75 at 4 P. M., the lowest record ever noted here; the nor mal baremeter is 30.00 inches The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Sex build-

ing, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows:

Average on Feb. o. 1800 WASHINGTON POLICAST FOR PRINCEY.

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, heavy rain, probably turning to snow, clearing at night, high northeasterly shifting to colder northwesterly

For Massachusetts, clearing in western portion clearing preceded by heavy rain in castern portion; colder; winds shifting to northwesterly. For Rhode Island and Connecticut, clearing and

colder; high northwesterly winds. For eastern New York, fair and colder preceded by more in the morning in northern portion; brisk north-westerly winds.

Provided one's coat is dark, it is good form-oftentimes more stylish-to wear trousers of a different material or color.

Don't your trousers begin to

show wear? It will be easy, among the many patterns and cloths of our stock, to find a pair to replace them.

ROGERS PEET & Co

Prince and Broadway. Warren and Broadway. Thirty-second and Broadway.

\$4 to \$10.

OFFENDED THE SULTAN.

A Warrant for the Arrest of Murad Boy,

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 6. The Government has issued a warrant for the arrest of Murad Bey, formerly Ottoman Commissioner of the Turkish Debt. Murad recently fied from Constantinople to Paris, where, in a pamphles which he issued, he denounced the bad government of the Sultan and accused his Majesty deliberately ordering the atrocities to which the Armenians have been subjected. The warrant describes Murad's appearance and calls him "s disturber of the peace."

EEITUN STILL HOLDS OUT.

The Armenians Will Surrender if They May Have Favorable Conditions LONDON, Feb. 6. The Times will publish tomorrow a despatch from Constantinople saying that the Armenians who are holding Zeitur against the Turks have informed the Consula who are attempting to bring about the peaceable surrender of that town that they are willing to surrender their war weapons if they are per-mitted to retain the hunting weapons that they habitually carry. They also demand the

SYMPATRY FOR ARMENIANS. Turkish Outrages Deplored at a Brooklys

appointment of a Christian Governor and exec-

There was a mass meeting at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last night under the auspices of the Armenian Relief Committee. The Rev. Charles Cuthbert Hall made a brief speech, in which he said that despite English promises and English resolutions, the massacres in Armenia went on, and the torrent of blood was unstayed. It was time, he said, that other countries took the matter up. Dr. Hall then introduced Edward M. Shepard as presiding officer. Mr. Shepard said that the

presiding officer. Mr. Shepard said that the thing to be done was to arouse throughout the entire civilized world sympathy for the Armenians. Such sentiment, he said, would be more powerful than all the armed cruisers and commerce destrovers in the world.

The Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs gave a brief review of the troubies between the Armenians and Turks, and then told of the work of the American missionaries among the former. The massacres, he said, were undoubtedly inspired and encouraged by the Turkish Government, which armed and mounted the Kurds and then turned them loose on the Armenians. In conclusion, Dr. Storrs called on all Brooklynites to contribute what they could toward a fund for relieving the distressed Armenians.

Frederick Davis Greene, author of "The Armenian Crists," and who has spent most of his life in Armenia, was the next speaker. He drew a vivid picture of the massacres and gave an interesting account of the lives and customs of the people.

Other speakers were the Rev. A. J. F. Beherende Verten. Billerance as Armenian and Armenian

toms of the people.

Other speakers were the Rev. A. J. F. Behrends. Varian Dilioyan, an Armenian and a survivor of the Sassoun massacre; Gen. Stowart L. Woodford, and Herant M. Kiretchjian, a citizen of Constantinople.

TWO WOMEN ATTACKED. Assaulted at Night by a Stranger in & MONTCLAIR, Feb. 6 .- A murderous assault

was committed last night on two young women on Harrison avenue, in one of the best sections of this town, and one of the girls is now in a very serious condition. Lizzie Lamb, a domestic in the employ of

James M. Trimble, on Mountain avenue, and Mary Little, a servant employed by Mrs. Harris of Cinirmont avenue, were on their way to visit the family of Thomas Lamb, a brother of Lizzie, at 9:15 o'clock. While walking along Harrison avenue, at the corner of Union street. the two young women passed a tall man who wore dark clothes and a derby hat. They had proceeded on their way only about 300 feet from the Union street corner when they heard heavy and quick foctsteps behind them. As the foot-steps came nearer the girls stepped to the side of the walk to allow the approaching person to

The stranger whom they had seen quickly

The stranger whom they had seen quickly stepped to the side of the young women, and without a word struck Lizzie a blow on the top of her head which staggered her. The club or other instrument which he used was again swung, and this time it fell upon the head of Mary Little. Immediately afterward Lizzie Lambreceived a second blow on the head which felled and stunned her.

Mary Little screamed "Murder!" "Police!" and the man took to his heels and ran swiftly across the property of Thomas Porter. Mary Little's cries brought to the scene a resident of the vicinity, who, assisted by Edward Ritchie, carried the unconscious and bleeding Lizzie Lamb to the home of her brother near by, and Dr. J. S. Brown was summoned. The doctor found two cuts on Lizzie's head, each nearly three inches long.

Mary Little was only slightly cut on the head.

Water Pouring Down the Hills Floods the Centre of the Town

NYACE, Feb. 6.-The centre of this town was flooded this afternoon, causing damage to the extent of thousands of dollars. The hillside west of the town slopes down to one centre on top of the hill and the flood of water which fell was increased by the melting snow. Two large ponds on the hill were overflowed, the open gates being insufficient to carry off the water. Main street, one of the principal thoroughfares became a water course and for several blocks was impassable. In front of Martin's undertaking establishment heavy flag stones were washed away, tearing away the under part of the build-

away, tearing away the under part of the building. A whole row of stores, including meak markets, bakeries, slose stores, and groceries were flooded and all the stock in the basements and lower floors was ruined.

Travelling through the centre of the town was impossible for several hours except by boats. Jackson avenue, flord street, and bepew avenue were as builty flooded as Main street, and a number of farmlies were obliged to leave their nicely furnished sitting rooms and seek safety. It the upper part of their houses. The West shore railroad was badly flooded at some points in Rockland county this afternoon. One of the up trains was stailed in the wated to a tdepth of five feet at Orangeburgu, and the first in the engine were put out. An Ontario and Western train came along a little later and assisted the stalled train on its way. The passengers were greatly frightened, Late in the afternoon the roof was blown entirely off the Eagle hotel at Haverstraw.

Electric Display at Believus,

An electric light wire charred the roof of Bellevue Hospital last night, brilliant sparks accompanying the process. The wire had to be out to prevent the display from becoming some-thing more serious.

The damage was trifling, and there was no alarm among the patients, as the incident was

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

taking morphine for nervousness lately under the prescription of Dr. Caldwell. Other members of the company said that he had had some family trouble, but they did not say what it was. The messenger who was sent to the Warwick could get no response when he knocked at Eversheld's door, and he reported the matter to the clerk, who sent a norter up with a pass key. Eversheld was found unconscious in bod. Drs. Kolb and Frederick A. Goodwin were called in. but they failed to revive him, and he died within an hour.

A vall which had contained ten grains of morphine was found on the bureau. Six grains were gone, and it is supposed that this was the quantity taken by Eversheld. His body was taken charge of by several members of the company and news of his death cabled to Manager George Edwardes in London. Eversheld left a wife and two children. He played a part in the "Sporting Duchess" in London last season when it was first produced.

LEAPED FROM A ROOF.

Adam Herricin's Awful Way of Taking Adam Herrlein, 35 years old, of 349 Melros

A Dispossessed Widow Kills Horself. Mrs. Aunie Wuest, a widow, 50 years old, was found last evening dead in a chair in her home

Beinging Mr. Runyon's Body Home. BERLIN, Feb. 6.-Arrangements have been completed for the shipment of the body of the late United States Ambassador Runyon to

The Ross brothers were prominent Republicans in Troy, and had charge of the canvass of

the ward in which they lived. There was a local Republican fight on in the ward. Shea. McGeough, and a number of their friends, who never bore an enviable reputation, approached the polls, and their presence there resulted in a fight then, as it had several days previous at the ward caucus, when the ward nomination were made. The Ross brothers were determined that there should be no repeating. Shea's party was looked upon as repeaters. Immediately upon their presence pistols and clubs were drawn and blows were struck upon both sides. When the trouble had subsided Robert Ross lay dead in a ravine near the polling place

BAT SHEA'S FATE SEALED.

HE MUST DIE ON TUESDAY UNLESS

Sustice Marham Dentes the Application for

a New Trini, and from That Deci-sion There is No Appeal-The History of a Most Celebrated Criminal Case,

ALBANY, Feb. 6. One of the most celebrated

criminal cases in recent years was finally de-cided to day, and Bartholomew Shea of Troy,

who was convicted of murdering Robert Ross

on election day in the spring of 1894, must die

next Tuesday. The electric chair at Danne-

mora prison, which has been ready for his occu-

pancy since the day first set for him to die in

July last, is still in readiness for him, although

he escaped death then and again in Christmas

week and on Feb. 4 through the Governor's respites and appeals to the courts.

Shea's final appeal was heard before Justice

Mayham at Schoharie over a week ago, in which he asked for a new trial. This applica-

tion was based on the confession of John Mc-

Geongh, one of Shea's accomplices in the deadly

affray in which Robert Ross lost his life. Mo-

Geongh himself is serving a twenty years' sen-

tence for shooting William Ross, Robert Ross's

brother. This occurred during the same elec-

HE GOVERNOR INTERFERES.

with a bullet through his head. His brother William had also been shot down. Shea was arrested for the murder of Robert Ross, and McGeough was placed under arrest charged with assault in the first degree upon William Ross. Upon the Shea trial various witnesses swore that they saw Shea fire the bullet which killed Robert, and the prisoner was sentenced to die in July of last year. He was taken to Dannemora. McGeough was tried soon afterward, and he was sentenced to Dannemore

for twenty years. Assemblyman Norton and Galen R. Hitt of this city have worked industriously to save Shea. They carried the case to the Court of Appeals, where they were beaten upon the unani mous verdict of the court, in an opinion written by Justice Rufus H. Peckham, now a Judge

kpon the United States Supreme Court bench. Shea was then taken before Justice Edwards of Troy and resentenced to die during Christ-

Shea was then taken before Justice Edwards of Troy and resentenced to die during Christmas week. Siea's wife and mother pleaded personally to the Governor to spare the life of the prisener until after the holidays and the lievernor granted a respite until the second week in January. All arrangements had been made at that time for Shea's death and the invitations to the witnesses issued.

It was then that Meticough, who had from his cell at Dannemora been watching the proceedings in the case, sent to the Governor, three days before the day of execution, a paper stating that it was he and not Shea who had killed Robert Rose. The Governor immediately granted another respite until Feb. 4, and appointed District Attorney Hurlingame of this county and Deputy Attorney-General Hasbrouck to inquire into the alleged confession. These two officials visited MeGeough at Dannemora and there took from him a deposition in which he reiterated his confession sent to the Governor. Their report was made to the Governor, and it developed the fact that while McGeough clung ito his confession of having killed Rose, he swore in his affidavit that he was not positive which of the three shots fired at the same time that he fired his, killed Rose. He facily admitted that he did not know whose shot killed Rose, but said that his conceience told him that his was the fatal shot.

It was on the confession of McGeough that the application for a new trial was hased. The application for a new trial was haved. The application for a new trial. This decision sweeps way Shea's last hope, as there can be no appeal from an order of a Supreme Court Justice, either in granting ordenlying a new trial.

It was anticipated that posicion of Shea's crime have endeavored to secure the passage by the Legislature of a bill allowing an

It was anticipated that Justice Mayham would grant a new trial, and the prosecutors of Shea's crime have endeavored to secure the passage by the Legislature of a bill allowing appeals from orders granting or denying new trials. This would enable them to appeal from the order of Justice Mayham if he had granted a new trial for Shea. It would have allowed the other side also to appeal in case of the denial of their application. The bill has been reported from the Committee on Codes from the Assembly, but has not yet passed the House. It was also introduced in the Senate, but has not some out of committee.

A confession similar to McGeough's, and made under such peculiar circumstances as his was, is almost unparalleled in the acnals of crime. McGeough admitted that he would do anything he could to save Shea. He knew that even if his confession was accepted by the State authorities and the courts his life was safe. He realized that there were twenty reputable citizens of Troy who swore upon the stand that they saw Shea shoot Robert Ross. His knowledge of criminal procedure taught him that as his own confession could not be used against him should he be brought to trial for the murder of Robert Ross, it would be a difficult matter for the prosecution to combat the evidence of the witnesses who swore upon the Shea trial

the prosecution to combat the evidence witnesses who swore upon the Shea trial hea was the murderer. Morton will not take any further action that Shea was the murderer.

Gov. Morton will not take any further action in the case. He said at the beginning that he would give shea every possible advantage that the law allowed. He has kept his word. Nothremains now to be done to conclude this obtained case except the death of Shea on desilay hext. Arrangements have been made r some time for Shea's funeral. The body ill be taken to Troy and the funeral held there, is expected that there will be a big demon-

WAS EVERSFIELD A SUICIDE?

The Young English Actor Dies of Morphine Harry Eversfield, 24 years old, an actor and n-in-law of the late Dion Bouckeault, poisoned bimself with morphine in his room in the War wick Hotel last evening and died soon after being discovered in an unconscious condition This discovery was made at 8 o'clock by a call boy from the Broadway Theatre, who was sent to the hotel to see why Eversfield did not appear to take his part in "The Artist's Model."

street, Williamsburgh, committed suicide last night by leaping from the roof of a three-story house next to his own to the street. For several months he had been out of employment, and he

was despondent.

During the absence of his wife at a near-by grocery store last night, he left his rooms on the second floor and went through the hallway of the adjoining house to the roof. Some of the inmates who saw him thought he was a burgiar and shouted for the police. A woman who followed Herriein to the roof saw him make the jump. County Committee, at'its regular monthly meet-

at 18s Second street. On the table before her was a glass containing Paris green; near it was a disposses warrant dated Feb. 1, and signed by D. R. Winthrop.

America on board the steamer Havel, which will sail from Bremen for New York on next Tuesday. Mr. Haskins, son-in-law of Mr. Run-won, will accompany the body. weather on the voyage. Big seas boarded her, and the rail at the bow on the port side and the cattle fittings forward were carried away, and twenty-four bullocks were killed.

Planning to Oppose His Re-election to the NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6. The Register this afternoon says that at a secret meeting held in Hartford a night or two ago, the State Council of the A. P. A. decided to exert all its strength in opposition to the reflection of Gen. J. R. Hawley to the United States Senate when the time comes to fill his place. This step, it is said, was decided upon because of Gen. Hawley's attitude in the matter of the confirmation of the nominis now being played there. Eversfield played tion of Gen. Coppinger. The State body, it is

the light comedy part of Algernon St. Albans. It was said at the theatre that he had been taking morphine for nervousness lately under

ator Tillman, it "fears the storm of indignation that will break" when ordinary folk "once become fully aroused to the situation and to the fact that the licenbile is but a delission and Freedom nothing more than a dream."

The club also recognized in Senator Tillman "a leader who does credit to the country," resolved that he was backed by four million patriots, and hoped that "the cohe of his words" would "strike terror to the hearts of the plutocracy of the country."

Secretary Manchester of the Republican County Committee said last evening that he has in the neighborhood of forty affidavits of Republicans who are auxious to get the \$500 prizes offered by Mayor Strong by proving that his appointees have either offered official place to them, threatened them with dismissal, or dismissed them from the municipal service for factional political reasons. It is possible that he may send all of the affidavits to Col. Strong in a day or two, with the hope that they may spur the Mayor to an investigation of the stories.

> ng on Feb. 20, will call the Congress District Conventions in this city for the choice of na tional delegates as early as the first week in March, or at least before the holding of the State Convention. It will issue a call for pri-maries and conventions for the selection of del-egates to the State Convention, and the same primaries will probably elect delegates to the Congress Conventions.